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**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend page 7, line 18 through page 8, line 2 as follows:

One may also use an ontology or a taxonomy for the identification of contexts. The ontology is a controlled, hierarchical vocabulary for describing a knowledge system. For example, contexts can be defined using either Dmoz directory (<http://www.dmoz.org>) or yahoo Yahoo! directory (<http://www.yahoo.com>). The contexts can be identified by finding prominent nodes that contain the entity, in the ontology. The prominent nodes are the ones that contain the entity quite frequently. Alternatively, a thesaurus may also be used to identify the contexts associated with the entity. One may use synonyms, hypernyms, hyponyms, meronyms or similar word relationships for the identification of contexts. For example, if the entity to be profiled is “bond”, then the possible contexts identified by thesaurus are “affiliation” and “guaranty”, as these are synonyms for “bond”. There are other approaches as well that use association rules to find distinct contexts associated with the entity. For example, one may find a set of the words or phrases that occur frequently with the entity and that mutually do not appear together in documents in the information source. Another approach that uses association rules has been cited in: Amit Nanavati, Krishna Prasad Chitrapura, Sachindra Joshi, and Raghu Krishnapuram, “Mining generalized disjunctive association rules,” in Proceedings of ACM 10th International Conf. on Information and Knowledge Management (CIKM), Atlanta, 2001, pp. 482--489.